

VIGUIERA ILTISII (ASTERACEAE, HELIANTHEAE)
A NEW SPECIES FROM JALISCO, MÉXICO

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ABSTRACT

Viguiera iltisii B. Turner, a new species from Jalisco, México, is described. It belongs to the subgenus *Amphilepis* where it relates to *V. flava*.

KEY WORDS: *Viguiera*, Asteraceae, México, systematics.

Routine identification of Mexican Asteraceae from WIS has revealed the following novelty:

Viguiera iltisii B. Turner, sp. nov. TYPE: MÉXICO. Jalisco: 0.5 km S of Puerto San Pedro (19° 20'N, 103° 23'W) open pine-oak forests, 1300-1400 m, 31 Jul 1960, *Hugh H. Iltis, R. Koeppen & F. Iltis 612* (holotype TEX!; isotypes WIS-3 sheets!).

Viguiera flavae (Hemsl.) S.F. Blake similis sed plantis caulibus longioribus internodis multo longioribus, foliis majoribus ovatis vel ovati-ellipticis, et pedunculis multo longioribus 10-30 cm longis differt.

Perennial herbs with prostrate stems up to 1 m long, the stems 1-5, arising from an enlarged woody rootstock, the latter 3-6 cm long, 2-4 cm across. Stems hispidulous with remote nodes, the latter mostly 2-3 times as long as the leaves. Leaves opposite throughout, ovate to ovate-elliptic, mostly 4-8 cm long, 2.5-4.0 cm wide; petioles mostly 3-12 mm long; blades 3-nervate from near the base, hispidulous on both surfaces, the margins irregularly serrate. Heads hemispheric, 5-6 cm across the expanded rays, solitary and terminal on elongate peduncles 6-32 cm long. Involucres 12-13 mm high, 3-seriate, the bracts ovate-elliptic, coarsely pubescent, the outer series mostly 8-9 mm long, the inner series mostly 12-13 mm long with obtuse or rounded apices, the margins coarsely ciliate. Receptacle convex, paleate, the pales acute. Ray florets ca 21, neuter, sterile, the ligules yellow, 25-30 mm long, 8-10 mm wide. Disk florets numerous, the corollas yellow, 5.5-6.0 mm long, the tubes ca 2 mm long, glandular-hispid, the lobes ca 1 mm long. Achenes (immature) ca 2.5 mm long, glabrous, epappose.

The species apparently belongs to the subgenus *Amphilepis* of *Viguiera* near *V. flava* (Hemsl.) Blake. It is readily distinguished from the latter by its much longer, prostrate, stems with very long internodes and much broader, ovate to ovate-elliptic, leaves and much longer peduncles. *Viguiera iltisii* will key to *V. hypochlora* (S.F. Blake) S.F. Blake in McVaugh's (1984) treatment of the Jaliscan Compositae, but that taxon is an erect suffruticose herb or shrub to 3 m high with yet other features which mark it as distinct from the present species.

It is a pleasure to name this species for its principal collector, Prof. Hugh Iltis, of the University of Wisconsin, long-time friend and exceptional systematist, whose interest in the Mexican flora is of long standing. The fact that the main body of this plant is mostly prone had little or nothing to do with the eponym selected.

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LITERATURE CITED

- McVaugh, R. 1984. *Viguiera*, in *Flora Novo-Galiciana* 12:1039-1080.